erime of fraud, larceny in the second degree, in taking \$89 under the following circumstances: Mr. Davidson represented to Controller Grant in his account that Philip Kiernan had been employed during the month as cleaner at the rate of \$60, whereas he was not emitted to sny pay whatever. Mary Pratt was represented as entitled to \$30 as cook for the same month, while she was, in fact, only entitled to \$18. Margaret Murtha was placed on the roll as assistant cook at \$49, which she did not earn, and the same allegation of non-performance is made in the case of Calvin Cuffe, for whose services as assistant cook \$16 is charged.

WHAT THE OTHERS ARE ACCUSED OF.

WHAT THE OTHERS ARE ACCUSED OF. Deputy Sheriff McConigal is indicted for extor-The Grand Jury charge that he was a depnty sheriff on January 29, 1884, 2nd that at that time he had in his custody William Rosmer, who had been arrested under an order of arrest issued from the City Court in an action brought by Gustave Bernheim. The deputy sheriff was directed by the warrant to hold Roemer under \$1,000 bonds. The defendant gave the required bonds, and the

by the warrant to hold Roemer under \$1,000 bonds. The defendant gave the required bonds, and the Grand Jury say that McGonigal "unlawfully, corruptly and extorsively" asked and received from Roemer \$26.75 as fees for his services, whereas the Sheriff was only entitled to a fee of 50 cents for drawing the undertaking. One of the counts charges the extortion of the amount less the legal fee, and the other of the full amount taken.

Warden Bowe is charged with perjury. The Grand Jury say that under the act of May 6, 1875, the prisoners confined on civil process may be made a charge on the county, provided they make oath that they are unable to support themselves, and the Boards of Supervisors have the power to confract with the Sheriffs for the support of the prisoners, provided the Sheriffs shall make oath to the number and names of the persons supported and the length of time that each is supported. Warden Bowe, it is charged, made an affidavit that sixty-eight persons were in the Ludlow Street Jall in December who had taken the oath that they were unable to support themselves, and that in all 1,067 days support had been given in that month, making \$800.25 due from the county. This statement, sworn to before Robert McKay, a notary public, the Grand Jury say is false.

Philip Kiernan, the deputy warden, is accused of forgery in the second degree. There are four indictments against him, and the charges refer to the signatures to four receipts for monthly wages for services at the jail. The receipts nurport to be signed by Mary Pratt, cook, for the December wages of \$30; Calvin Cuffe, assistant cook, \$16 for December and \$16 for November, and Mary Pratt \$30 for August.

Jacob Wertheimer, who had previously been be-

Pratt \$30 for August.
Jacob Wertheimer, who had previously been be Jacob Wertheiner, who had previously been before a Police Court, was indicted for obtaining a signiture to a document by false pretences. It is exarged that he induced Warden Finn, of the Tombs, to certify to the correctness of the list of prisoners conveyed to the Court of General Sessions in November. It appeared by the list that 662 prisoners had been taken to the court in that month; this number is said to be excessive. THE INDICTED MEN GIVE BAIL.

The accused officials presented themselves at the District Attorney's office within an hour or two ofter the indictments were presented. They were taken, one by one, before Justice Barrett, who sat in his private room during the afternoon in who sat in his private room during the afternoon in order to take bail. The first to appear before him was Warden Bowe. His bail was tixed at \$5,000, and James McClond, a sporting man, of No. 1,373 Lexington-ave., became his bondsman. Deputy Sheriff McGonigal was next bailed in \$2,000, Edward M. Knox. the hatter, signing his bond. Sheriff Davidson found a bondsman for \$5,000 in Martin B. Brown, of Nos. 49 and 51 Park place. Mr. Kiernau's bondsman was ex-Sheriff Bernard Reilly, the amount of bail being \$5,000. Clerk Werthenmer's bail was fixed at \$5,000, and ex-Alderman Isaac Sommers, a liquor dealer, went upon his bond. It was 5 p. in. when the last bail was taken.

WHAT THE ACCUSED OFFICIALS SAY. WHAT THE ACCUSED OFFICIALS SAY.

The indicted officials and their numerous political friends were much excited when the news of their troubles transpired. Most of the accused men are members of the Irving Hall Democracy, Sheriff Davidson being the chairman of the General Committee of that organization. Deputy Sheriff McGonigal belongs to Tammany Hall. The Sheriff was elected to his present position in November, 1882, succeeding Sheriff Peter Bowe in January, 1883. In the deal that resulted in the nomination of Mayor Edson by the several factions of the Democracy Mr. Davidson was the favorite of Irving Hall, and the leaders of that organization were at one time ready to abandon the plan of union when there was fear that the uomination of Sheriff would not be given to their representative. He has always been regarded among his friends as genula and good-natured, though not especially brilliant. Deputy Sheriff McGonigal has held his position for several years, and Warden Bowe served under his relative, Sheriff Bowe. mittee of that organization. Deputy Sheriff Mc-

relative, Sheriff Bowe.

The crimes of which the officials are accused are punishable, on conviction, with terms of imprisonment varying from five to twenty years. The accused officers had little to say about the charges

Mr. Davidson was found in his office room after Mr. Davidson was found in his office from after the fact of the indictments was made known. He was surrounded by several sympathizing friends. When asked what he thought of the matter and what answer he would make to the indictment, he replied: "By advice of counsel I prefer to say nothing now further than that I have a satisfactory defence to all the charges made against me, and this will be made apparent when I have my trial, which I hope will be soon."

W. Baynke Cockyan, Mr. Davidson's counsel, said

will be made apparent when I have my trial, which I hope will be soon."

W. Bourke Cockran, Mr. Davidson's counsel, said that he had advised his client to say nothing for publication, further than that they were not afraid of the issue of a trial.

Deputy Sheriff McGonigal said: "This indictment is a complete surprise to me. I certainly had no idea that I was complained of in any way. I could give an explanation of this matter for which I have been indicted, but my counsel has forbidden my speaking about the matter."

Deputy Warden Kiernan said, as to the charges of forgery, that he had only signed the receipts when asked to do so by the employes at the jail who could not write their names.

of lorgery, that when asked to do so by the employes at the jail who could not write their names.

The Grand Jury by whom the indictments were found were impanelled by Justice Davis in the Court of Oyer and Terminer on November 12. They were instructed to make a thorough investigation of all the municipal departments. They employed experts and have been engaged in an examination of the affairs of almost every branch of the city government. In regard to the Sheriff's office they have examined several lawyers who have made complaints, many of the prisoners at the Ludlow Street Jail, the Sheriff, deputy-sheriffs, warden and almost all of those employed at the jail, as well as several discharged employes. They have been somewhat indebted to the Assembly Investigating Committee.

WILL MR. DAVIDSON BE REMOVED ? A gentleman who has a good deal of inside knowledge of the proceedings against the Sheriff and his subordinates said yesterday :

Subordinates said yesterday:

This indictment of the Sheriff and the more venal of his pabordinates will have the effect of strengthening the case against Sheriff Davidson, as submitted to the Governor. I think it will lead to prompt action on the part of the Governor. The Grand Jury made their presentment very strong, but only indicated on some of the lesser violations of the law. They call the attention of the Governor to the matters brought out by the Assembly Committee. The Governor, I think, will remove Mr. Davidson after The Governor, I think, will remove Mr. Davidson after Mr. Davidson. There is no reason why it should be made a means of oppression and extortion. If a severe example is made of Sheriff Davidson there is a strong probability that the evils which have been exposed will be remedied for a time.

Assemblyman Roosevelt, chairman of the Special

Assemblyman Roosevelt, chairman of the Special Assembly Committee to investigate the departments of this city, and Charles P. Miller, one of the counsel for the committee, are engaged in formulating the charges against the Sheriff to be submitted to the Governor. These will relate principally to the condition of things in the Ludlow Street Jail. The other charges appear in the presentment of the Grand Jury, and to substantiate all the charges made against the Sheriff, the evidence taken by the Assembly Committee will be laid before the Governor.

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

Among the passengers who arrived by the Cunard steamer Bothnia yesterday were Frederick Allen, Dr. and Mrs. Armiston, Miss Barrington, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Bates, George Bischoff, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Bradbury, Frederick Brotherhood, Mr. and Mrs. McCoskry Butt, Justin Butterfield, G. Hyde Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Cooledge, Mr. and Mrs. A. Croxford, G. L. Cumine, Dr. H. S. Dearing, B. G. Gray, F. Gross, E. B. Halsey, H. L. Hig-ginson, Captain R. H. Howe, John Lowe, R. D. Mac-Arthur, Robert Manock, F. M. Maxfield, S. Heron Max-Arthur, Robert Manock, F. M. Maxfield, S. Heron Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McLean, Dr. Meigs, U. S. Consul, E. T. Mills, Mr. and Mrs. John Moore, E. Nesfield, John Nicholson, W. Appleton Potter, W. Rathbun, John F. Roy, M. and Mrs. S. B. Ryder, Charles G. Smyth, C. E. Wackett and J. W. Bradford.

The Canada brought among others the Marquis and Marquise d'Osmond, Mr. and Mrs. Chretien Camenisch, Monseigneur Salpointe, of Arizona; Abbes Morin, Monigred and Andre.

MOVING FOR A CONFEDERATE HOME.

General John B. Gordon appointed a committee of ex-Confederate soldiers, yesterday, to meet and confer with ex-Union soldiers in regard to raising money for a home for destitute ex-Confederate soldiers. There will be a joint meeting of the various committees at Gen eral Gordon's office in the Bryant Building, next Tuesday, eral Gordon's office in the Bryant Building, next Tuesday, at 4 p. m. The following is the committee: Major W. H. Quincoy, General Roger A. Pryor, Colonel W. Hancock Clark, Colonel T. L. Snead, Colonel Burton N. Harrison, Major R. L. Robertson and Colonel E. P. C. Lewis. It is also proposed to have an auxiliary committee of ladies, to include Mrs. Snead, Mrs. Pryor, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Clark and others. Mesers. Spitzer and Berry will go to Philadelphia to-day, to start the movement there. DELEGATES TO CHICAGO.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE NEW-YORK DIS-TRICT CONVENTIONS. HE TIME AND PLACE OF MEETING-SOME OF THE DELEGATES SUGGESTED-CONVENTIONS OF VA-

RYING SIZES-A DEADLOCK. FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Albany, March 21.—In nearly all the Congressional districts above High Bridge the time and place of holding the conventions that are to select delegates to the Republican National Convention have been named. Some of the districts have found it difficult to agree upon a basis of representation. Some of the conventions are to be large, and others are to be small. In the XXXIIId District there is a deadlock. The salient details of what has been

done are as follows: The convention in the XVth District (Orange, Rockland and Sullivan counties) will be held in Middletown, April 15. Orange is to send two delegates from each town and ward; Sullivan, one delegate from each town and six delegates at large, and Rockland four delegates from each town. On this basis Orange will have forty-four delegates, Rockland twenty and Sullivan twenty-one. The apportionment gives some dissatisfaction in Orange County. Those who object to it point out that Orange cast 10,008 votes for General Garfield. while Rockland and Sullivan combined only east 5,927 votes and claim that these figures demonstrate that Orange should be awarded a larger delegation. The reply made is that the several towns have the same representation that they have been accustomed to have in the Congressional conven-

The convention in the XVIth District (Dutchess Putnam and Columbia) will be held at Poughkeepsie, April 10. The call states that "each election district is entitled to one delegate and each ward and town not districted to two."

The convention in the XVIIth District (Ulster, Greene and Delaware) will be held at Kingston, April 16. It will be composed of eighteen delegates, five from Delaware, four from Greene and nine from Ulster.

The convention in the XVIIIth District (Rensselaer and Washington) will be held in Troy, April 10. Each town and ward of the district will be represented by one delegate. Among those mentioned as delegates to Chicago from this district are Martin I. Townsend and Congressman Burleigh.

CANDIDATES IN THE ALBANY DISTRICT. The convention in the XIXth District (Albany) will be held at Slingerland Station, April 9. The towns and wards of the county are to be represented as they have been in Congressional conventions. It is understood that John F. Smyth would like to go to Chicago as a delegate and is hard at work with that end in view. But from the present ontlook his chances are not good. Other names mentioned for the position are Hamilton Harris, Matthew Hale and Andrew S. Draper.

The convention in the XXth District (Saratoga, Schenectady, Montgomery, Fulton and Hamilton) will be held at Schenectady April 16. By the terms of the call the counties are to send "double the number of delegates to which they are respectively entitled in State conventions." This gives Fulton and Hamilton between them eight, Montgomery eight, Saratoga sixteen, and Schenectady six. Ex-Congressman George West, John H. Starin, ex-Superintendent of Instruction Neil Gilmour, W. W. Worden and Senator Arkell are among those suggested as delegates to Chicago.

The call for a convention in the XXIst District Clinton, Essex, Warren and Franklin) has not been issued. Mr. McCaffery, chairman of the Chinton County Committee, is reported as saying that he thought the district plan of selecting delegates to the National Convention was "needless," but that he was "willing to concur in it." The chairman of the Essex committee on the other hand is oarnestly in favor of the district convention, and The Malone Palladium reports that it is safe to say

that a district convention will be held.

The convention in the XXIId District (St. Law ence and Jefferson) will be hold at Gonverneur, April 15. Representatives of the two counties met tegether, early this month with the view of agreeing upon a basis of representation. But nothing came of the conference, Jefferson demanding more than St. Lawrence was willing to concede. In the published call for the convention, each one of the Assembly districts of the two counties is requested to send four delegates to the convention. This arrangement gives St. Lawrence twelve delegates and Jefferson eight. One of the propositions submitted to the conference looked to a large convention-giv ing St. Lawrence sixty-nine delegates and Jefferson

The convention in the XXIIId District (Oneida and The convention in the XXIIId District (Oncida and Lewis) will be held at Boonville, April 17. The convention is to be composed of one delegate from each town and ward of the two counties "and one delegate in addition for every 200 Republican votes, in addition to 200 cast at the Presidential election in 1880, or fraction thereof greater than half." Ellis H. Roberts, Samuel S. Lowery, Theodore S. Sayre, A. M. Laupher, William E. Scripture, Henry T. Coggeshall and Judge Henry E. Turner are talked of as delegates to Cheago.

geshall and Judge Henry E. Turner are talked of as delegates to Chicago.

The convention in the XXIVth District, (Otsego, Herkiner and Schoharie) will be held at Cooperstown, April 11. It will consist of twenty-eight deligates apportioned as follows, upon the basis recommended by the State Committee: From the two Otsego districts twelve and from the Schoharie six, and from Herkiner ten.

The convention of the XXVth District (Onondaga and Cortland) will be held at Syracuse, April 16. Onondaga, exclusive of Syracuse, will send saventy-soven delegates, Syracuse thirty-nine, and Cortland thirty-one.

DIFFERENCES IN THE XXVIIB DISTRICT.

The convention of the XXVIth District (Broome, Chenango, Madison and Tiogal will be held at Oneida, Madison County, April 15. This is another of the districts that found difficulty in agreeing upon a basis of representation. Last week a conupon a basis of representation. Last week a conference of representatives of the four counties was held at Binghamton. Broome wanted nine delegates, Chenango seven, Madison eight, and Tioga six. The conference broke up without any conclusion being reached. On Wednesday of this week there was another conference at Norwich, at which the same demands were renewed by the four counties. After some discussion a motion prevailed, giving all the counties equal representation in the convention. Broome, Madison and Tioga voted for this motion, Chenango alone opposing it. In the call each county is asked to name seven delegates.

The convention in the XXVIIth District (Oswego, Cayuga and Wayne) will be held at Oswego, April 18. It is interesting to note that of the sixteen representatives of the counties who attended the conference which resulted in the call for the convention, seven announced themselves as in favor of electing delegates by the old system. The representation was based upon the ratio established by the state Convention, but it was deemed wise to increase the number of delegates. Eighteen were allotted to Oswego, sixteen to Cayuga and fourteen to Wayne. This apportionment was adopted by a vote of ten to six, with the understanding that future conventions need not be governed by it. Ex-Speaker Sloan is a prominent candidate for delegate to Chicago.

The convention of the XXVIIIth District (Chemung, Tompkins, Schuyler and Seneca) will be held at Watkins, April 16. It will consist of sixteen delegates. ference of representatives of the four counties was

candidate for delegate to Chicago.

The convention of the XXVIIIth District (Chemung, Tompkins, Schuyler and Seneca) will be held at Watkins, April 16. It will consist of sixteen delegates, each county being entitled to four. Senator J. Sloat Fassett, Ex-Congressman Dwight, Andrew D. White, H. Chamberlain of Seneca, and Judge Hurd have been suggested as delogates.

The convention in the XXIXth District (Ontario, Steuber, and Yates) will be held April 10. The place of meeting has not yet been named. Steuben insists upon having sixteen delegates, to sixteen for Ontario and Yates combined. Ontario and Yates insist that Steuben shall have but fifteen. The Republican vote at the last Presidential election was: Steuben 10,245, Yates 3,432, Ontario 3,774. Steuben's vote being in excess of that of the other two counties, her representatives have claimed that she ought to be given at least half of the whole number of delegates. This point is met by the statement that for the past five years the vote of Steuben has but twice equalled the aggregate of Yntes and Ontario, and that from 1878 until 1883 the aggregate majority of Yates and Ontario has surpassed that of Steuben. The three counties, being unable to come to an understanding among themselves, have agreed to leave the decision of the point to the convention itself.

The convention in the XXXth District (Monroe) will

selves, have agreed to leave the decision of the point to the convention itself.

The convention in the XXXth District (Monroe) will be held at Rochester, April 9. Each town of the county and each ward of the city are to name five delegates. This will give a convention of 175. In commenting upon these figures The Rochester Democrat well says: 'The delegates who shall go to Chicago with credentials signed by the officers of a convention nearly 200 strong may fairly claim to be the exponents of the wishes of the people.'

The convention in the XXIst District (Livingston, Genesee, Orleans and Wyoming) will be held in Rochester, April 16. The call contains the following provisions in reference to representation: 'That at the said district convention each county comprising the district shall be entitled to be represented by sixteen delegates, to be chosen in each

county as the E-publican County Committee shall direct, and that the resolution aforesaid be here-after observed in the call for future Congressional conventions until changed by competent authority." Livingston County claimed a larger representation, but after a protracted debate this basis of representation was agreed upon as a compromise.

The convention of the XXXIII District (the Ist. III and IIII Assembly districts of Erie) will be held in Bufalo, April 9. Each ward is to send three delegates. This basis of representation is not satisfactory to all the Republicans of the district. Some of them, represented by The Bufalo Express, favored a representation is more general and more proportional in starting the new district." As it is, The Express points out the 10th Ward, having 1,637 (Republicans, will have no more representation than the 13th Ward, which has only 372 Republicans.

The Republicans of the XXXIIId District (Ningara and the IVth and Vth Assembly districts of Erie) have had four conferences, but have been unable to agree upon a basis of representation. Magara asks for equal representation with Erie. Erie refuses. The Nagara Republican voters number (4.7%, Erie's 8.385. It is probable that the election of delegates to the National Convention, so far as this district is concerned, will be remitted to the State Convention.

State Convention.

The convention of the XXXIVth District (Chautauqua, Cattaraugus and Aligrany) will be held at Olean, April 16. The convention will be composed of 150 delegates, fifty from each of the three

THE CUBAN EMIGRANTS TO SAN DOMINGO. WHY THEY WENT TO BOSTON-A TALK WITH THEIR

LEADER IN A RESTAURANT. In a Cuban restaurant at No. 214 Pearl-st. yesterday afternoon there were seated fourteen men, ten of them typical Cubans and four negroes. They were the adult males of the company of Cubans who arrived i Boston on the brig Screamer, on Wednesday, and were at first reported to be banditti, and bold, bad men generally. Their names were Severa Pina y Marin, Jose Sanchez Francisco Cotorro, Livo Cotorro, Ignasia Espino, Legundo Espino, Crispin Oripouela, Ricardo Caro, Jose Nestor, Justo Fuentes, Theodorio Gonzales, Domitio Pesco, Jose Contreras and Gonzalo Carmona. Four of the men brought their wives with them from Cuba, and yesterday these wives all sat in a circle in a room over the res-taurant and looked as if they wondered what was going to happen next. Three of the women held each a baby in her arms and the fourth one held two. The party arrived here yesterday morning by the Fall River line. They were acupanied from Boston by representatives of the Boards of Health, Lunacy and Charity, and Correction, of Massachusetts. On their arrival they were met by Senor Rubiero, Editor of the Separatista, and taken to the res taurant in Pearl-st., where a Tribune reporter saw them. Senors Pina and Sauchez were apparently the persons

senors Pina and Sanchez were apparently the persons in authority in the party. The former is Provincial delegate in the Province of Santa Clara. He is tall, well-dressed and intelligent, with considerable elegance of manner. Señor Sanchez is his father-in-law, and is a portly man about sixty years old. His son, General Sanchez, was once a fierce leader among the revolution-lats, but he now lives quietly on his sugar plantation, in San Domingo. The rest of the men were apparently well-to-do laborers.

"Señor Sanchez and myself," said Señor Pina, "came with the others as a guarantee of good faith. Those people are all going to San Domingo to work on the plantation of General Sanchez. We shall send them off on Tuesday. Señor Sanchez and myself will stay here a month or so and then go back to Cuba. The people would not go on board the Screamer at Caibarien unless Señof Sanches and bring them back. It was a roundabout way to go to San Domingo from our part of the island and then the people wanted to get under the American flag. The captain of the Screamer, the Custom House officers, and the representatives of the State Boards of Health, Lunacy and Charity and Carrection, of Massachusetis have been exceedingly kind to us and we are much pleased with the way we have been treated."

HEAVILY ARMORED DEPOSIT VAULTS.

A reporter of THE TRIBUNE visited the vaults of the New-York Produce Exchange bafe De posit and Storage Company in the basement o the new Produce Exchange Building yesterday. The company began business on February 1. The main vault has been in use since then and work on other vaults and rooms for the storage of plate and other valuable articles of all kinds is going foward rapidly.

The offices of the company and the comfortable reception and reading room for subscribers are protected at the windows and doors and are separated from each other and from the vanits by heavy iron bars. The main vanit is forty feet long and twenty feet wide. At present it is lighted by gas, but the wires are in place for electric lights which will soon be in operation. The vault weighs more than three hundred tons. Its walls are made of more than three hundred tons. Its walls are made of seven alternate layers of welded chrome steel and from and wrought from all inclosed in enamelled brick work. In the walls there are 11,000 serew bolts running through two or three of the layers. The vault has two entrances and each one is provided with an outer and inner door. The outer doors weigh 7,000 pounds each and the inner ones weigh three tons each. Both the inner and outer doors are provided with twenty revolving steel boits, two and a half inches in diameter. Each of the outer doors has a Sargent & Greenleaf double long running time lock. At present there are 1,300 small and large seel safes in the vault, but there is room for 8,000 of them. Near the vault there are thirty-five coupon rooms of different sizes neatly furnished. There is also a handsomely furnished ladies room provided with every means of comfort. A large silver vault for plate and other valuable articles and storage rooms and closets for furnisure, books and papers will soon be completed. for furniture, books and papers will soon be completed

FUNERAL OF MADAME BISHOP.

The friends who desired to pay their last tribute to the memory of Madame Anna Bishop yesterday not only filled the apartments on the third floor of No. 1,443 Fourth-ave, where the body lay, but crowded the passages and staircase as well. In the front parlor was the coffin containing the body of the dead singer. A heap of white flowers nearly covered it from view, and at the head was a large cross of callas sent by Madame Aluina Valleris. The Episcopal burial service was read by the Rev. Dr. E. O. Flagg, of Grace Church, an old friend of the dead woman. There was no singing. After the service the face of the dead woman, which looked calm and peaceful, was shown. The burial will take place at Red Peaceful, was shown. The burial will take place at Red Hook, Dutchoss County, which is the native place of Mr. Schultz, Madasce Bishop's account husband. She will be laid beside her son, Anzustus. The body will be taken thither at 8 o'clock this morning. Among those present at the services were Madame Pappenheim, Madame Chatterton-Bohrer, Mrs. Seguin-Wallace, Miss Mary Seguin, Miss Anna Drasdil, Rudolph Aronson, Frank Howson, John Howson, Harry Edwards, W. A. Poni, P. S. Gilmore, T. B. Connery, S. B. Mills and Colonel George W. Laird.

LARGE SEIZURE OF "BOB" VEAL.

Washington Market was taken by surprise early yesterday morning. Dr. Cyrus Edson, Inspector of the Second Sanitary Division, with a force of seven policenen, appeared at the Courtlandt, Chambers and Desbrosses-st. ferries about 3 o'clock, and stopped all wagons coming over the river from New-Jersey with beef, for inspection. The result was a wholesale seizure. One hundred and fifty careasses of "bob" yeal were taken and one cow. The lot filled two trucks and weighed 4,700

pounds. It was sent at once to the offal dock, The seizure occasioned considerable excitement in the market; but the butchers would say nothing on the subject. Part of the meat, it was understood, came over the Pennsylvania and part over the West Shore railroads. No seizure has been made of "bob" veal at Washington Market for some time, and Dr. Edson said that he had received several complaints that determined him to make this investigation. One of the butchers said last night: "It was time that the raid was made. There has been plenty of that kind of meat in the market of late, It was sold under the regular price, and hurt the business. This will soare some of those who have been doing the business, and I think, put a stop to it."

The Health authorities intend repeating these investigations from time to time. ject. Part of the meat, it was understood, came over the

REFLECTIONS ON THE LIGHT OF ASIA.

A deal box, about seven feet square, was hoisted out of the hold of the City of Chester about II a.m. yesterday, and put by itself in one corner of the Inman Line pier. Upon one side of it was scrawled "William Cross, Naturalist, Liverpool, from Ahttinma, Bang kok, Siam'i on the other was "Adam Forepaugh, Philadelphia, U. S. A., from W. Cross, Liverpool." Both addresses were evidently written by the same hand. Iuside was the ash-colored beast which Mr. Forepaugh says is the first "white" elephant that has ever reached America. Many circus men were on the pier, and various ica. Many circus men were on the pier, and various stories were related and reflections cast upon the whiteness of the little beast in the box. It was shinted that his nails had been scraped and his skin artificially bleached. It was also said that he has been in Europe for many months in the hands of Jamrach, the great animal man. All these stories, however, are decided by Messrs. Watson and Fullford, who have the animal in charge. Later in the afternoon he was towed over the river on a float and put on the train at Jersey City for Philadelphia, where Forepaugh's circus is.

NEW HOME OF A MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Several hundred doctors of all degrees and all ades of medical belief thronged the new home of the New-York Post Graduate School, at No. 226 East Twentieth-st., nast evening. They amused themselves with looking at charts of the nervous system, and through microscopes at such objects as a section of Guiteau's brain. The school has occupied the building only sine February 1, and a smell of new paint still lingers about receive instruction. Br. D. B. St. John Roesa is president of the faculty has a room, and a large number of interesting cases are brought to the school for diagnosis and treatment. Only graduates of medical colleges are allowed to receive instruction. Br. D. B. St. John Roesa is president of the faculty.

NEWS FROM STATE CENTRES.

SYRACUSE. EJECTED FROM A TRAIN-JOURNALISTIC-Y. M. C. A.-SOCIAL.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Syracuse, March 21,-Henry Waterbury, of the wealthy firm of Waterbury & Son, felt manufacturers at Whitesboro, was ejected by force from Conductor Getman's train on the New-York Central, between Oriskany and Whitesboro, yesterday morning. He objected to pay-ing the five cents extra fare sometimes demanded of passengers who pay on the train. The conductor was offered five cents by Mr. Waterbury's sister, who sat with him-It was refused. The passengers, including District-Attorney Matteson, were indignant at the treatment Mr. Water bury received. A suit against the Central will probably follow to test the legality of charging more than two cents

Messra. William Cox, George Dana and Forbes Hermans, who on December 1 last purchased a large interest in *The Syracuse Standard*, retired from that paper this week, having disposed of their interest to Howard G. White, a nephew of Andrew D. White. Mr. White and Professor Durston are now the sole owners of The Standard. It is understood that Mr. White owns a controlling interest in the paper.

The Rey. Father Moriarity, of St. John's Catholie Church was taken dangerously ill yesterday afternoon, and his life was despaired of. The patient railled at evening, and is in a fair way to recover. His illness is attributed to over work. Father Moriarity is the aclest Catholic glergyman

A meeting to organize a general secretaries elliance of the Y. M. C. A. of Central New-York was held in the Asso-ciation parlors yesterday afternoon. General Secretary Shurtliff, of Utica. was elected president, and General Secretary Durston, of this city, secretary. Plans for future meetings and future action were discussed.

The comittee appointed two years ago to revise the city charter has made its report, which has been introduced in the shape of a bill in the Legislature. It increases the number of aldermen, and provides for two aldermen at large.

penitentiary inspectors were instructed not to enter in contract with any outside countles for the reception or prisoners, owing to the agitation concerning the convic-labor question. At the special meeting of the Board of Supervisors th

The ladies of the Junior class of the University gave a leap year party at the home of Miss Jessie Tyler, in Shonnard-st., last night. The ladies called in carriages for their friends, together with their chaperones. To be perfectly natural, the young men were not ready when called for, and consumed about a half nour in completing their tollets.

A reception was tendered last evening to Mrs. True, missionary from Japan, in the Park Presbyteria Church, which was largely attended. Mrs. True let Syracuse ten years ago to engage in her life work as foreign missionary.

The ladies of St. Paul's Church are preparing for an Easter party and sale of fancy articles, to be given Thursday evening of Easter week. The plans for the Masonic temple to be erected in this

are being perfected. It is proposed to erect a structure ing over \$100,000. A committee of fifteen has been pinted to select a site. At an extra session of the Board of Supervisors, held Thursday, it was decided to erect a new Court of Appeals ibrary in the rear of the Court House in this city.

Gerritt Smith Lognen, a son of the late Bishop Lognen has executed a life-like portrait of Wendell Phillips. Mr Lognen is the only colored artist of repute in the State.

BUFFALO.

JOHN ALLEN, JR.-NAVIGATION INTERESTS. UNDERTAKERS' SHOW. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

BUFFALO, March 21 .- The death of John Allen, jr., this week removes a man prominent not only in the business affairs of this city but identified with many important local interests. Five institutions, the Merchants' Exchange, the Western Transportation Company, the Fine Arts Academy, the Eric County Savings Bank, and the Longshoremen's Union, passed resolutions of re-spect and sent delegations to his funeral, which took place in Rochester on Thursday. Governor Cleveland came from Albany to be present.

The local Democracy is stirred to its depths because no appointment of Assistant Superintendent of Public Works has been made to succeed Ossian Bedeil. One of the German papers stated positively yesterday that the position was to be given in a few days to a German Democrat of this city. But it was subsequently obliged to confess that the person to whom it was said to have been offered knows nothing whatever about the matter, and would be obliged to decline it.

Lee & Dunbar, marine contractors of this city, have engaged to dig a canal neross from the head of the Bay of Quinte to Presque Isle harbor at Kingston, Ontario. This is the well known Murray canal project, by which it This is the well known surray can project, of is proposed to shorten the course from Lake Ontario to Kingston, and especially to avoid the rough water at the outlet of the lake and among the Thousand Islands, which now has to be crossed on the Kingston route. Work will be begun at once. G. M. Rollins, manager of the Rochester and Pitts-

season's business. He reports everything favorable for opening traffic as soon as the canal is navigable. The company will ship all its coal from Buffalo this season, their boats taking soft coal to New-York and thence pro ceeding down the coast to Elizabethport for the Philadelphia and Reading hard coal, which General Manager 8. T. McLaughlin, late of Cincin-

nati, opened to-day a general office of the newly or nati, opened to-day a general once of the newly or ganized Globe Fast Freight Line, to operate over the West Shore, Buffalo, New-York and Philadelphia, Balti-more and Ohio and alifed lines. W. H. Taylor, recently freight solicitor of the Rochester and Pittsburg, has been appointed chief clerk.

Preparations are making for a Funereal Industrial Exposition, to be held at Music Hall in June. Fifteen firms have thus far been given space for exhibits, and entries will be received for some time to come. During the exposition the visiting undertakers will be given an excursion to Nugara Falls, and other mournful festivities are in contemplation.

The Buffalo Historical Society is making elaborate arrangements for the reinterment of the bones of Red Jacket, now within its vaults. A committee has been appointed to take charge of the ceremonies, which will include a congress of the SIX Nations of the Iroquois, and, if possible, an oration by Governor Cleveland. September will probably be fixed upon as the date.

The principal amusements of the week have been "Esmeralda," by a Madison Square Theatre Company, the "Beggar Student," and a Thursby Company. The Stetson Company which gives its last performance of "Frincess Ida" in New-York to-morrow night appears in Buffalo next week.

UTICA.

REBUILDING - ELECTRIC LIGHTS - BOARDS REORGANIZED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] UTICA, March 21 .- Holbrook & Co., in whose shoe manufactory the fire which destroyed property valued at nearly \$1,000,000 originated, believe that it was of incendiary origin, and have offered \$1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the incendiaries. With one exception all those burned out have already employed architects and begun active work toward rebuilding. The Observer office occupied the building owned by the late D. C. Grave. The company has now purchased a site in Frankfort st., in the rear of the Government Building, and will erect a building of its own. It is understood that the site where the former office was is for sale.

A short time before the suicide of Arthur B. Johnson last fast, he organized an Edison Illuminating Company with a capital of \$10,000. Since then nothing has been done in the matter. This week the directors voted to abandon the project and return the subscriptions to stockholders. Land had been purchased for a central station, and this will be sold.

The Eureka Mower Company has finally decided to ac cept the land in West Utica offered it for a site for its works. Nearly all the capital stock of \$250,000 has been subscribed, and the work of erecting buildings wil begin at once. The land consists of about eight acres and adjoins the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. mpany's tracks.

The Board of Charities organized last Tuesday. Joseph Faass was re-elected chairman, and Lawrence Conrad clerk. The hospital physician, keeper, and all ward physicians were reappointed. The report of the Charity Clerk showed that Utica disbursed over \$48,000 in charities last year, besides much clothing, furniture, etc.

It is thought that by proper management all the creditors of French, Kincaid & Co. will be paid in full. The new Board of School Commissioners organized by re-electing John L. Earle, president. The vote ou cler was a tie, and F. R. Winout, present incumbent, hole over. He held the position all last year for the same

A circular was found scattered over Hamilton College thit, addressing President Durling in a scurrilous man-The new Board of Health has organized. Dr. James G. Hunt was re-elected health officer for the tenth time.

Caltain D. T. Everts, of the Utica Citizens' Corps, has resigned, and asked for a year's furious in account of serious ill health. The resignation has been accepted. A special election to fill the vacancy has been called for next Tucaday evening. A number of candidates are talked of, and the contest will be spirited. As soon as Captain Everts sufficiently recovers he will take an extended trip.

In the case of John W. Hill against David F. Ritchie proprietor of *The Savaloga Journal*, for \$10,000 for libel the jury rendered a verdict to-day for \$300.

Mr. Burdick, whe has been giving a series of temperance lectures here, had a reception at the First Presbyterian Church, Menday and Tussday afternoons. While has been in Utica about 900 have signed the pledge. The work will be continued actively by local organizations.

Noble F. Martin, of the firm of Martin & Miller, slipped and fell heavily on the sidewalk Wednesday. Be eriously hurt, and it is feared his spine may be inju-

ALBANY.

BROADWAY VIADUCT-BOARD OF TRADE-

PERSONAL-GAYETIES. ALBANY, March 21 .- Mayor Swinburne, through the advice of Corporation Counsel Smith, has thus far obstructed the payment of awards for damages by the Broadway viaduet. The claimants have secured a mandamus on the City Chamberisin to compel his cer-tificate to the awards, and application will be made for the issue of bonds to meet the claims. The Mayor's course has aroused bitter feeling in the northern part of the city, affected by the viaduct, which will prejudice his canvass for re-election. The disclosure of his personal dealings in a case in supplementary proceedings brought by Matthew Hale to recover fees for conducting the Mayoralty contest has also been the subject of general adverse criticism of Mayor Swinburne.

The Board of Trade on Thursday held a special meeting and approved the Lowell National Bankruptcy bill in Congress. It will meet again next week to sanction the Wemple bill, and to protest against the passage of the Sterm King Bridge bill in Congress. An effort will be mae, also to secure also the support of the Board to the New-York Chamber of Commerce petition against the coinage of allver delices.

Major Z. C. Priest, division superintendent of the New York Central road, denies the current report that he intends to resign. Major Priest has been hi the employ of the read since 1835, and is a familiar figure in regular travellers between Albany and Rochester. Engineer of the road have by a recent order been forbidden intoxi-cants while off duty as well as when in the cab.

Commissioner Perry will set 150 stone-cutters and proportionate number of masons, laborers and carpenters at work on the Capitol to-morrow. During the week a force of employes has been making preparations for the resumption of work after three month's cessation.

A combination of the individual ice harvesters, outside the big companies, has been formed here to pool interests and dispose of their entire stock to New-York dealers at a fixed price. A committee appointed to effect the sale will visit New-York next week.

Post-Lenten gayety promises to be restricted. A children's fanor dress ball, to be followed by an assembly will be given in Easter week for the benefit of the Babtes Nursery. The annual ball given for the charity in January was a financial and social failure. Lieutenant-Gov Hill and Senator Klernan will give their reception

The probable enactment of a bill fixing the salaries of the Aldermen at \$600 each per annum has drawn a large number of candidates into the field. The Board is always strongly Democratic, and Republican hope lies in the multiplicity of Democratic candidates.

The Commission to revise the military code, after designating General Shaler as chairman, adjourned to meet in New-York subject to his call. Amendments will meanwhite he designated ating General Sheler as chairman, adjourned to meet in lew-York subject to his call. Amendments will mean thile be drafted by individual members of the Commis-

The sale of The Albany Ecening Journal has been the general theme of conversation during the week. Mr. Arkell will increase the staff of the paper, and generally improve its appearance.

Dr. David Murray, Secretary of the Board of Regents, has been elected President of the Albany Institute to suc-ceed the late Orlando Meads. The "Devil's Auction," performance of which was pro-hibited in Schenectady by the Mayor, has drawn large houses here during the week.

TROY.

TRIAL OF UNION MOULDERS-THE TIBBITTS WILL.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. TROY, March 21 .- The trial of the union moulders, insided for conspiracy in combining to prevent the proprietors of the malicable iron works from carrying on their industry, and their non-union moulders from pursuing their avocation, is taking place before Judge McClellan, of Hudson, in this city. There are six men under indictment, one of whom is being used as State's evidence. N. C. Moak, of Albany, assists the district attorney in the prosecution, and R. A. Parmenter appears for the prisoners. The president of the Moulders' Union Cahill, declined to testify to the fact that he was an officer of the Union, on the ground that it might tend to criminate or disgrace him; but the Judge held that he must answer. The Court also required an answer to the question whether the prisoners were members of the union, holding that the civil authority was superior to any rule of that organization. The people are making out a strong case, and it is believed that the alleged con-

George M. Tibbitts, a wealthy townsman, died more than three years ago, and his wife, a sister of Governor Seymour's wife, sur vived him about fifteen months. Mr. Tibbitts left from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000, and Mrs. Tibbitts had a large fortune of her own. The heirs have been unable to agree as to the construction of the will of Mr. Tibbitts, and a suit has been entered for the revocation of the probate. The leading law firms in Troy bave been engaged as counsel in the controversy; and it is said William M. Evarts and John K. Porter are also to be

FEATURES OF THE CHICAGO MARKETS.

LARGE SALES OF WHEAT BY LINDBLOM-CORN

AND PROVISIONS. IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO, March 21 .- On the call to-night Lindblom sold, it is believed, all the wheat left on hand from the purchases and "puts" of three days ago. He old on the call about 1,500,000 bushels at 95 79518 cents. He sold more up-stairs before the call at a better figure. It is the current opinion to-night that Lindblom's principals made a handsome "scalp" on the whole lot. The mass of the wheat was received on "puts," and sold at 04% cents and lower. The 3,000,000 bush-els were sold to-day probably at a profit of ½ of a cent. The sale of this big lot a little weakened the market on the late call, yet the market was under the circumstances remarkably strong. Lindblom offered the stuff in 250,000 bushel lots, and it is an evidence of strength that they were promptly taken with no bigger decline than 1824 of a cent. Brega was the largest buyer. Fieming & Boyden took 250,000 bushels, Jones 250,000 and bid for 300,000 more on the

May wheat dropped to 95@95's. "Calls" sold at 95% 95's. "puts" at 95%. It is not unlikely that wheat to-morrow at the opening may

that wheat to-morrow at the opening may sell off. The purchases by Lindblom had of course been exaggerated, and there was a general feeling that possibly they might be for Armour. Bangs, Lister's partner, is one of a coterio which appears to believe that buying except to cover "shorts" is, and is always to be from this on, an evidence of amsteurishness in sneculative matters. The impression that the two big operators are buyers has grown out of the fact that Dwight & Gillette, McCormick, Adams & Co., Hamill & Brine, Pro.), Kent & Co., and a few other firms which are invariably patronized by them, have been quietly but persistently buying wheat for the past two days. Ream was a big seller of wheat this forence. Jones was a big buyer to night. The latter, it is said will start for Mexico next week, and between this and then will "even" himself up on the market.

There is talk to-night of the engagement of 4,000 cars under the new freight schedule for the movement of flour, grain and provisions. It is not possible, however, to trace any large shipments. Korshaw made arrangements, it is believed, to move some wheat. David Dows arranged to ship 150,000 bushels of wheat, but as to whether this is a part of an old contract or of a new one all the shippers are uncommunicative, and are doing all they can to depress prices just now for the purpose of getting grain as cheap as they can. After meeting a great many inquiries it is pretty clear that the shipments in a few days will disclose a large movement—larger than anybody here expects—and that the disclosure will disturb the "short "sellers enough to cause a little advance in prices. With fair weather, however, and no accidents to the crop, it is predicted by conservative traders that prices after this furry is over will be lower than before. The recent reduction in freight is equivalent to a reduction of 9 cents per bushel in the price of wheat here.

Corn was weak to day even when wheat was the strongest.

lent to a reduction of 9 cents per bushel in the price of wheat here.

Corn was weak to-day even when wheat was the strongest. It was as low as 56% cents for May, and never above 50% cents. There have been too many "bulls" in it. The receipts to-day were fair—235 car louds—and the grading was above 25 per cent of contract. The low grades, however, advanced 1½ cents per bushel, and arrangements, it is said, have been made under the new schedule for heavy shipments. May closed at 56% 256½.

"Paus" were 56% 256%, "calls" 56½ cents. The receipts of late have been about 25 per cent less at tals point of late than they were a year ago.

All the meats here are believed to be owned by Plankinton, of Milwaukee, and the lard to be controlled by Fowler. The market continues duil.

BROOKLYN EVANGELISTIC SERVICES. A number of non-Episcopal Protestant

ministers was are interested in the Union Evangelistic services neld each afternoon this week in Historical Hall, Brooklyn, met yesterday to decide upon continuing the meetings another week. S. B. Halliday presided and Dr. A. G. Lawson was the secretary. It was moved by W. H. Ford that the services be continued on each afterhoon of next week. The project was favored by Mesars. Phillips, next week. The project was favored by Messrs. Phillips, Hibbard, Ford, Lawson and Gallagher, and unanimously adopted. It was decided to continue the meetings in the same hall. The unisisters who will conduct the services heat week in succession will be Dr. E. P. Ingorsoll, W. H. Ford, John Humpstone, Dr. J. M. Pullman, W. H. Reid, and T. A. Nelson.

The services yesterday were largely attended, The leader was the Rev. Dr. A. E. Thumpsen, of the North Reformed Church.

GROWTH OF LIFE INSURANCE

WHAT SEVEN COMPANIES HAVE DONE.

TALKS WITH HENRY B. HYDE AND W. H. BERRY-THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT PRAISED. The report of Superintendent McCall, of the Insurance Department, has given general satisfaction to

the companies in this city. A TRIBUNE reporter yesterday called on Henry B. Hyde, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and asked his opinion of the report just made by the Superintendent of Insurance of the of New-York. He replied :

of New-York. He replied:

The report shows great prosperity on the part of life insurance companies in the United States; a large increase in the surplus, and a larger new business than has usually been transacted. I am very glad to see that the superintendent has given us his report so early in the year, as we have generally been obliged to wait until the latter part of the year before receiving it, so that it has been of little assistance to us in our business. assistance to us in our business.

What do you think of a change from 4 to 4 per cent in the valuation of the policies of life insurance com-

panies 1

I think favorably of a change to 4 per cent in valua-tion; but sufficient time should be given before the law goes into effect, so that the younger companies would have ample time to prepare for the change. So far as the larger companies are concerned it would make no difference, as they make their valuations now upon a 4

the larger companies are concerned it would make no difference, as they make their valuations now upon a 4 per cent basis.

What do you think of the solvency of the life insurance business in the State of New-York?

The life insurance companies are all in a better condition than I have ever known them before. The surpins has greatly increased, and the business is being done at less expense than formerly.

Do you know any interesting details for the public which could not be obtained from the reports when published?

The Superintendent of insurance did not make it at all plain what had been the increase in new business, and the immease gain of insurance remaining in force after the payment of death claims, endowments matured and policies purchased. I will give you the condition of the seven prominent companies in respect to the insurance written, the insurance gained and their surplus on the New-York standard over all liabilities. Now look at this table of the five years from 1879 to 1883 inclusive, and you will see the improvement which has been made by these companies, which transact two-thirds of all the life insurance business done in this country:

Gain in amount Surplus over all Per cent of insurance Habilities on of remaining in the 4-2 stand surplus ard. Equitable Life Assurance Society. \$251,254,477 | \$117,233,232 | \$12,109,757 | 30 Non-York 109 165,763,517 | 73,513,899 | 10,292,679 | 23 Mutual Life of New York. 12,322,222 | 14 52,171,687 | Connecticut Mutual. 7,167,178 | 16 181,813,918 45,912,806 | 14,885,756 | Mutual Benefit. 5,374,650 | 17 17,037,808 | Northwestern of Wisconsin. 59,747 260 (17,037,808) 74,853,805 [

74,853,805 | 30,642,079 | 4,414,072 | 29

Etna Life of Hartford.
41,414,193 | 5,472,269 | 6,267,936 | 28

By all Life Insurance Companies doing business in New York for the five years named.
1,110,469,245 | 323,315,310 | 388,003,945 | 12 Thus, you see that the above named seven largest com-namies paid to their policy-holders during the years from 1879 to 1833, inclusive, the enormous sum of \$199,967,909. The new business transacted in 1883 was over \$109,000. one has been than that done in 1879, while the surplus held by all the companies combined has been increased nearly \$17,000,000 in four years. The fact that so much larger a proportion of the insurance issued now remains in force shows the confidence of the public is the com-panies, as well as their casy financial circumstan. W. H. Boers, vice-president and actuary of the New

York Life Insurance Company, said:

I think there should be the same supervision over coperative companies as over others. I was glad to see that everything was so flourishing in insurance circles as the Superintendent reports. I think everything is in good shape. The superintendent is a first-class man, and he treats the companies fairly. If there is anything in co-operative insurance those organizations should stand on their merits and make their coins public the same as other companies, it is but fair to ask that. A definite sum cannot be promised any wan unless he pays a definite sum for it; and that is what the company is supposed to offer, Ours is the purely mutual system. We have no stock-holders or capital stock. Our trustees occupy the position of arbitrators between the policy-holders. We charge so much to insure a person, according to the class of policy he selects, and any overplus of payments to the company is returned in the shape of a dividend to the office, when the solution of each year. We do not need any new laws, for everything is now satisfactory to the companies and the policy-holders.

Business is very good now and is growing greatly in York Life Insurance Company, said:

Business is very good now and is growing greatly in favor with the capitalists and leading men in every walk in life everywhere. Taking policies paid up by a finited number of payments seems to be a popular way of insuring now. The large life insurance companies are gathering into New-York an immense amount of capital from all quarters of the globe, and they be come distributors of this capital in a large measure to the citizens of the State in the shape of various investments. The three largest companies have accumulated about \$200,000,000 capital. The New-York Life has agencies in nearly every country in the world, and so has the Equitable Assurance Society. Our Legislatures should look upon our companies with favor in all their legitimate operations and should foster them. The State of New-York stands alone in being able to point to three institutions which have amassed over \$200,000,000, and when it is romembered that this immense sum is simply held in trust to be hereafter distributed among the heirs of the insured, it is impossible to conceive of the vast benefit to the community at large.

A COMPREHENSIVE CHALLENGE. THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE IN COMMOTION.

A QUARREL THAT MAY HAVE SERIOUS RESULTS-WHAT LED TO IT. There was commotion in the Produce Ex-

change yesterday over a challenge to a duel sent by Mor-Andrade to E. Berlinger, because of a quarrel which took place in the Exchange. Mr. Andrade is a cattle freight broker at No 9 Beaver-st., and Mr. Berlisger is freight agent of the Monarch Steamship Line, for which company Mr. Andrade has done considerable bustness. Mr. Berlinger is highly speken of among the members of the Exchange. He generally greets every one with a smile. He appears to be forty years of age, and is about five feet eight inches in height. He has black hair, a full black beard, tinged with gray, and a determined countenance. Mr. Andrade is perhaps twenty-eight or thirty years old, about five feet eleven inches in height, and of spare frame. He has something of the Spanish cast of contenance, and wears a full black beard, cut short.

The cause of the difficulty, as stated by members of

the Exchange, was simply a disagreement with regard to a transaction affecting a freight charter, the details of which were refused by the principals. It was charged that the terms had been violated. Sarcasm led to high that the terms had been violated. Sarcasm led to high words, high words to profane and scurrilous epithets, and profanity to the challenge. Mr. Berlinger and Mr. Andrade declined to make known their differences to the public. It is said that Mr. Berlinger met Mr. Andrade on the lower floor yesterday, and after a few words had passed between them Andrade began to swear at Berlinger and cell him bad names. Berlinger responded that he did not forget that he was a gentleman, and could not therefore compensate for the abuse by profanity. To this Andrade is said to have answered by telling Berlinger to "Go to blank." This so exasperated Berlinger that he followed Andrade up stairs, and, in the presence of Lesie Morgan and another merchant, informed him that he would not listen to such insulting language, and that he was willing to loss \$5 if Andrade would go out on the street and repeat his charges.

charges.

The two men separated, and an hour afterward Mr.

Berlinger received by messenger a scaled envelope inclosing the following challenge, written on both sides of the sheet, and with an absence of capitals and puncturation indicating that it was written under considerable excite-

From Morris D. C. Andrade.
Freight broker, and member of The New York Produce and Maritime Exchanges.
No. 9 Beaver-st.,
(Entrance No. 81 New-st.)
New-York.

(Entrance No. 81 New-81.)

New-York.

Sir: I paid little heed to your insulting remarks to me before every one on 'Change for reasons best known to myself but endeavored to get you cool so as to make an appointment with you. I hereby notify you that I will in appoint have no personal dealings with you but if you will appoint a second I will do likewise and will arrange to meet you either at fistentis, hard-gloves or no gloves at all, or with revolvers, best and best weapons (the only way that gentlemen should fight) you have the choice as I am the challenger let your second call at my office, I will then name lim mine and they can arrange preliminaries. I am smarting under your insulting remarks to me, so be kind enough to reply by bearer, which of my propositions you accept one or the other or an apology Is due me as between man and man. Yours, &c..

Mor. Beclinger simply indorsed on the envelope, "I

Mr. Berlinger simply indersed on the envelope. "I will refer the matter to the Police Commissioners," and sent it to Mr. Andrade. Mr. Berlinger declined to make any statement about the matter, and regretted that it had gained publicity. He said that his sense of honor as a gentleman would not permit him to let the matter pass unnotized. He believed that the challenge was senseriously, but he could not think of accepting it.

When Mr. Andrade was asked what he had to say regarding the challenge, he replied: "I would rather say garding about it at present. If Mr. Bernotting about it at present. If Mr. Bernotting about to make the affair public, the properties of the public of the properties. I would rather say nothing further. It was a trivial quarred at the beginning, but afterward assumed a pronounced nature."

It is believed that the matter will be brought to the attention of the Board of Managers to-day, and that it will order an investigation.

TRADE GENERALLY REPORTED GOOD. Samuel D. Hyer presided over the Amalga-mated Trade and Labor Union last night, at No. 10 State ton-st. A communication from the Cigarmakers Union of Cincinnati was read, stating that the manufacturars had attempted to take advantage of the destitute coad tion of their people after the flood. A. Strasser said that there would be no necessity to ask assistance inasmuch as the international Union has \$150,000 in the treasury and the cost of the lock-out was \$4.500 a week. The reports from the unions showed trade generally in a this condition except the shoe trade, which was reported to be bad.